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to the knowledge of mineral deposits in this country. The statistics of production, and of imports and exports, were collected by experts, whose names are given at the heads of the several chapters, and are, therefore, unquestionable. The arrangement of the material is convenient for reference, and a good index completes the work.

An Introduction to the Study of Zoology.⁵—This book, as stated by the author, is a kind of guide-book to beginners in the study of the animal kingdom. Among other good points made by Mr. Lindsay is a recommendation of a course of study in his advice to students, and suggestions as to the best books to buy for those whose time or money is limited. This forms Part III. Parts I and II treat respectively of the general principles of the subject and systematic zoology. Part I is concise, but clear, and on the whole up to date. The systematic part, however, is weak, by reason of the lack of clear, precise definitions. This is particularly true of the Vertebrata; and, in general, no advantage has been taken of the discoveries of paleontology.

The illustrations are numerous and "taking." On the whole, the volume will be of interest and value to those whose wants it is intended to meet, *i. e.*, the adult student, who wishes a first-lesson book which is not milk for babes.

The Cranial Nerves of Batrachia.⁶—This paper is a reprint in book form of an article published in the *Journal of Morphology*, Vol. X, No. 1. The author confines himself to a discussion of the V, VII IX and X nerves, including other nerves in the description only as they come into connection with those specified. After an explanation of the technique employed, a detailed description of the nerves and their components is given, followed by a comparative morphology of components. The closing chapter deals with the relation of the cranial and spinal nerves, the relations of the pre- and post-auditory nerves, and the bearings which the results of the author's studies have upon the classification of the nerves and their segmental relations.

Especial light is thrown on this subject by this research, which includes as an especial feature the determination for the first time of the motor and sensory fibres in each case. The monograph is one of especial excellence.

⁵ *An Introduction to the Study of Zoology.* By B. Lindsay. London, 1895, Swan, Sonnenschein & Co. New York, Macmillan & Co. \$1.60.

⁶ *The Cranial Nerves of Amphibia.* By Oliver S. Strong. Boston, 1895. Ginn & Co., Pub.